(e) *Canteen.*—The School Canteen functioned during the year and catered to the needs of lads who made the full use of the Canteen.

(f) *Industrial Training.*—Apart from the conduct of regular classes, the lads were given good training in some of the industries like weaving tailoring carpentry.

13. *General.*—The health, discipline and conduct of the lads continued to satisfactory. The administration of the School during the year under report was satisfactory.

N. K. SRINIVASA MURTHY,
Under Secretary to Government,
Home Department.

AGRICULTURE AND FOREST SECRETARIAT

Review of the Administration report of the Fisheries Department for the year 1961-62.

READ.—

D. O. No. INS (ADM)/ 2724/61-62, dated 6th September 1967, from the Director of Fisheries, in Mysore, Bangalore forwarding the Annual Administration Report of the Fisheries Department for 1961-62.

ORDER No. AFD 383 VFS 67, BANGALORE, DATED THE 18TH MARCH 1968.

1. Recorded.

2. *Administration.*—Sri V. V. Kalyani, M.SC., B.T., continued as the Director of Fisheries throughout the year. The year under report was the first year of the Third Five Year Plan.

3. *Fishing Season.*—The fishing season of the year was a total failure throughout the coast. The quantity of fish landed on the Mysore coast during the year was about 44,500 tons as against 85,000 tons of the previous year. In the Mysore Coast which is commonly known as "Mackerel Coast" as the mackerel forms about 75 per cent of the total annual fish landing, there was complete disappearance of mackerel during the year except for the appearance of a few shoals in the northern part of the Mysore Coast during the early part of October 1961. The season was such a dismal failure that mackerel landings declined to 13.19 per cent as compared to 78.15 per cent of the previous year.

4. *Technical Assistance.*—During the year there were no experts assigned ot the Department under the technical assistance programme of the Food and Agricultural Organisation. The suggestions made by the Food and Agricultural Organisation experts assigned during the previous years were under implementation. For example, the construction of a fish landing jetty at Mangalore designed by Mr. C. R. Bjuke, Food and Agricultural Organisation Harbour Engineer was completed during the year. The 3 ton cold storage plant received under 'TCM' aid which was originally to be set up at Mandya was subsequently removed for being erected at Hassan on the recommendation of the Food and Agricultural Organisation Fish Marketing Specialist, Dr. Carlos Gonzalez and the construction of building for this plant was nearing completion.

5. *Mechanised Fishings*.—The year marks the sixth year of the introduction of mechanised fishing in the State. At the end of the year, the strength of the mechanised fishing fleet of the State rose to 60 (48) boats.

6. *Fish Preservation and Processing*.—The programme for providing increased facilities for the preservation of fish was continued during the year. The number of fish curing yards on the Mysore Coast run by the Department continued to be 30 as in the previous year. No new yard was opened during the year. A total quantity of 9,513.54 (15,325) tons of fish was brought to the yards for curing and for this purpose a quantity of 1,451.67 (2,925) tons of salt was issued. Decrease in the transactions of the fish curing yards during the year was due to the poor fish catches on the coast.

There were 4 Ice Plants 2 Cold Storages and one freezing plant functioning on the coastal region. Demand for ice continued to be on the increase. A quantity of 856.31 (770.85) tons of ice was sold during the year. A total quantity of 3,38,223 (1,54,577) lbs. of prawns, frog legs, lobster tails, etc., was frozen at the freezing section of the Ice-*cum*-Freezing Plant and Cold Storage, Mangalore for being exported to foreign countries whereby the foreign exchange earned was estimated to be Rs. 6,35,000.

The machineries for the 4 ton Ice Plant at Bhatkal, 3 ton cold storage at Maravanthe and 4 ton Ice Plant-*cum*-20 ton Cold Storage at Moolky were received and the construction of buildings for these plants were in progress.

7. *Fish Transport*.—The coastal fish landing centres and inland consuming centres in the Mysore State are not directly connected by rail. This necessitated the fish to be moved to inland areas only by road. Fish from North Kanara District was transported to upghat places like Hubli, Dharwar, Belgaum, Sirsi, Siddapur, etc. while the inland markets at Sakleshpur, Hassan, Chickmagalur, Bhadravathi etc., were supplied fish from the South Kanara District.

Four diesel fish transport trucks stationed at Malpe, Mangalore, Gangolli and Karwar which were provided during the II Five-Year Plan were continued to run. The T.C.M. insulated van stationed at Mangalore was engaged in the transport of ice, iced fish and frozen fish. A total revenue of Rs. 8,400-75 (Rs. 4,822) and Rs. 3,051-00 (Rs. 1,257) was realised by hiring out the fish transport trucks and the T.C.M. insulated van respectively.

8. *Fish Marketing*.—During the year suggestions were given to the Municipalities at Hassan, Sagar, Chickmagalur, Holenarasipur, Sirsi, Siddapur, Ankola, Karwar, Honnali, Gokarn, Barkur, etc., to construct fish markets at their respective places and these suggestions were engaging the attention of the respective Municipal Councils. The construction of the fish market taken up by the Shimoga Municipality at an estimated cost of Rs. 16,400 as per the suggestions and plan given by the Department was nearing completion.

9. *Fish By Products*.—Shark liver oil, Sardine oil, fish guano and fish manure were main by-products from the marine fish of the State.

Out of 33,956 (30,196) lbs. of shark liver collected during the year 16,945 (10,315) lbs. of raw liver and 6,506 (5,934) lbs. of liver oil were despatched to the Government Oil Factory, Kozhikode. The increase in collection of liver was mainly due to the good efforts of the staff.

Although there was a good catches of oil sardines especially in South Kanara District, none of the 120 oil and guano centres existing in the South Kanara District worked during the year as the oil sardine both large and small landed this

year contained very little oil. During the year, a quantity of 1,004 (1,377) tons of beach dried fish manure was produced. The decrease was due to poor fish catches.

10. *Research.*—Induced breeding experiments on carps were continued at the field laboratories in Hessarghatta, Shantisagar, Krishnarajasagar and Neerasagar under the guidance of the Inland Fisheries Research Station, Bangalore.

The sub-station at Mangalore of the Fisheries Technological Research Station, Malpe carried out experiments and investigation on perfecting methods of refining sardine oil, preservation of fresh fish with indigenous cinnamon, preservation of guano with the aid of chemicals, etc.,

The Lacustrine Fisheries Unit set up by the Central Government at Tungabhadra Dam continued its study on the fisheries of Tungabhadra Reservoir.

The Sub-units of the Central Marine Fisheries Research Station, Mandapam set up at Mangalore and Karwar continued their studies on marine fish problems in close co-ordination with the State Fisheries Department. The sudden disappearance of mackerel on a scale unrecorded in the history of coastal fishery, presented a serious problem.

11. *Inland Fisheries.*—In order to increase the fish production of inland waters quick growing varieties of fish seeds of Gangetic carps was purchased from Calcutta for being stocked in various inland waters in the State. A quantity of 2,>10 0 (11,87,000) fry was purchased at a cost of Rs. 55,701-00 (Rs. 28,424-80) and stocked in the inland waters all over the State including Tungabhadra Reservoir.

33,570 (71,847) fish fingerlings of culturable varieties were supplied to private fish farmers directly and also through Community Development Blocks.

During the year a quantity of 48,242 (55 133) lbs. of fish was produced from the fish farmers and ponds maintained in the various districts and sold to consumers realising a revenue of Rs. 22,491-00 (Rs. 20,567-49) Estuarine and salt water species of fish like Mullets Chanos and Etroplus were reared in the two brackish water fish farms at Moolky and Pavanje in South Kanara District. These farms were heavily damaged by the Floods during the year and the activities of these farms were greatly hampered.

Fishing in the perenniel waters was generally regulated by the issue of fishing licences while the fisheries of the seasonal waters were sold in public auction. During the year a total number of 6,485 (6,286) licences were issued realising a revenue of Rs. 45 170 Rs. 42,370). The Fisheries of 533 (349) tanks and a total length of 284½ (367½) miles of river and channels were leased out realising a total revenue of Rs. 57,085-19.

227 (86) fishing offences were recorded during the year. The offenders were prosecuted and a sum of Rs. 1,271 (Rs. 354) was collected as fine.

12. *Socio-Economic work.*—The work in this field consists of promotion of co-operative efforts among fishermen, grant of financial assistance, education of fisher children, training of fishermen in mechanised fishing, etc.

The number of fishermen Co-operative Societies in the State was raised to 75 (70) at the close of the year. While many of the Societies were financed by the Co-operative Banks to meet their short term and medium term credit requirements, the Government have rendered financial assistance to them in the form of contribution towards share capital and subsidy towards the managerial cost. During the year under report, owing to the failure of fishing both in South Kanara and North Kanara Districts, the fishermen Co-operatives had to face serious consequences. With a view to alleviate the hardships of fishermen, the Government sanctioned relief loan of six lakhs of rupees to them at a rate not exceeding Rs. 200 per family. The sanction of this loan was very timely as otherwise the fishermen would have put to lot of distress and suffering.

A sum of Rs. 2,98,627-73 (Rs. 2,51,488-28) was due to Government at the beginning of the year on account of loans granted to fishermen Co-operatives and individual fishermen. Steps were also taken to recover the loan from them.

The number of fisheries Schools functioning in the State during the year was 36 (30) including the six Primary Schools newly opened during the year. Out of the 6 Primary Schools newly opened, one was at Ganjam in Mandya District. This was the first fisheries school opened in an inland district. One Higher Elementary School at Hadvinakone was upgraded into a High School during the year.

13. *Schemes included in the Third Five-Year Plan.*—Under the Third Five-Year Plan, 21 schemes bearing the State serial numbers 230 to 250 for the development of fisheries in the State were included and all the schemes were sanctioned and commenced to be implemented during the year.

14 *General.*—A team of five Japanese representatives visited Mangalore in connection with the starting of Marine Products Processing Training Centre. Five Indo-Norwegian delegates visited fisheries centres at Mangalore and Udipi to negotiate and settle their agreement for extending the activities of the Indo-Norwegian Project to Mysore State.

The Mysore State Fisheries Advisory Board formed in the previous year held its second meeting at Mangalore in June 1961. The Director of Fisheries attended the meeting of the Central Board of Fisheries held at Bombay in April 1961, the meeting of the Advisory Board for off shore fisheries held at Cochin in April 1961, etc. The Department had participated in 14 (10) exhibitions held at various parts of the State.

15 *Financial.*—The total expenditure of the Department during the year was Rs. 25,53,755 (Rs. 19,07,286) and the revenue was Rs. 8,93,232 (Rs. 8,09,241) including subvention from the Government of India.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

M. MADANAGOPALAN,

Under Secretary to Government,
Agriculture and Forest Department.

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